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### The Threatened Democratic Revolution.

lutionize the Government if ever they succeed Southern press is full of bitter denunciation of ought to aid in the matter. in regaining power. We have their own offi- that and all other means for his protection. cial avowals of this purpose.

clared it to be the purpose of the Democracy to temper and purpose in other States. In an adtrample under foot and defy all the laws and dress to their State committee they say : constitutional amendments in reference to the South. A few days after the Democratic Na- people of Arkansas that they reject negro suf tional Convention endorsed this revolutionary frage whenever and in whatever shape it may threat by nominating this same BLAIR for Vice | be proposed to them.' President.

. If they had succeeded in electing SEYMOUR. they would have commenced the execution of this treasonable policy by refusing to execute curing equality of rights before the law, they any of the reconstruction laws and constitutional amendments. But though they failed, they still cling to it with death-like tenacity. and proclaim it still to be their purpose.

The amendments to the Constitution and the laws of Congress making colored men freemen and voters is everywhere denounced as an outrage procured by fraud and force-therefore of no binding effect and to be repudiated.

Every Democratic Legislature not only bitterly opposed all these measures, but declare their utter contempt for them, and every Democratic paper and politician and convention, as well as every Democratic member of Congress, avows it as their fixed resolution to repudiate every constitutional provision and every law of Congress designed to secure for and protect colored men in the same civil and political rights as

New York exhibits its spirit and purpose when its Legis'ature, in pure hatred of freedom, rescinded its previous ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment. The New York World, and the ablest Democratic paper in the Union. does not hesitate to declare that repudiation is their purpose and indicates the way:

" Suppose that Kentucky, for example, should continue to exclude negroes from the ballot box after the Fifteenth Amendment has been rati-Senators and Representatives for such a course, nor would it pass or continue laws for punishing the State officers who refused the negro

"The Fifteenth Amendment is hardly worth the support of its friends, or the opposition of its enemies; for, even if it should be ratified, it will EVER BE NULL AND NUGATORY."

The Pennsylvania Democracy is also committed to its nullification. The Age, of Phila delphia, the State organ of the party, even more boldly than the World, denounces the amendment and proclaims the purposes of its party in regard to it:

"Neither Indiana, Virginia, Mississippi, or Texas voluntarily or lawfully adopted the Fif teenth Amendment, and without them its ratification is incomplete. Therefore the Fifteenth Amendment is a deliberate and indubitable fraud, and its enforcement a bold and shameless usurpation. \* \* The Democracy of Penn sylvania bave taken their stand upon that plat form. It has been endorsed in New York by an overwhelming majority, and the Radical party not only beaten, but disorganized."

The Democracy of Ohio, in convention assembled, thus take their position by the side of New York and Pennsylvania in favor of repudiation. They thus set forth their prin-

"4. That we regard the act recently passed by Congress to enforce the 'Fifteenth Amendment' unconstitutional, unjust, and oppressive; an invasion of the rights of the States, subvertherefore demand its unconditional repeal."

be protected.

the Constitution of the United States as in pal- sonal rights. pable violation of our State Constitution, and we solemnly protest against Indiana being counted for said amendment: and we hereby declare our unalterable opposition to its ratification. The Pontiac Jacksonian, speaking for the

Democracy of Michigan, bluntly says: "The Democracy of Michigan will REPU-DIATE THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT as a gross and rascally fraud. The people must spurt it out of their mouths by throwing aside

every politician who was instrumental in its enactment." One of the chief Democratic politicians, and stump speakers of Kentucky, and one of the

accepted organs of the Kentucky Democracy is Judge Chaddock. In a recent speech in that State, he made this bold and enthusiastically received avowal : "The Fifteenth Amendment, so called, was

procured by fraud and coercion of so palpable and flagrant a nature as to divest it of all legal the Constitution. But the Radical party will to 1870. the power ceases, the amendment becomes a when those who are illegally enforcing it are driven from possession of the Government."

zens of the United States was up in the Senate towards the close of the session, Senator Vick-ERS. of Maryland, one of the Democratic lights of that body, made a long argument to prove that neither the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, nor Fifteenth Amendment was properly a part of the Constitution. At the close of that argument he said:

"If my reasoning be correct, not one of the amendments has been legally and constitutionally adopted; and if they can once be brought under the searching examination of a judicial tribunal, will, in my judgment, be determined to be unconstitutional."

During the course of the same debate Mr. THURMAN, the acknowledged leader of the Democracy, opened a long argument against corpus. this bill in the following manner:

"I shall forego any argument on the ques-tion whether the so-called fifteenth amendment is a part of the Constitution of the United States. I shall speak for a practical purpose, and therefore I shall not moot a question upon which I know the dominant party of the country is fully committed, and which it would be entirely useless to discuss."

# EWATONAT RE

time was when nothing could be done in the

way of hard or test labor without invoking the

aid of liquor. If a man was expected to do a big

day's work in a harvest field he must have his

iquor. If he was training for a boat race.

was the one thing needful. But that fallacy

Tom Savre said: "I'm no tetotaler, but when

Richard Cobden said: "The more work I

Dr. Franklin, whose name is dear to all of

us, said, in speaking of his early labors as an

apprentice boy in a printing office: "I drank

only water; the other workmen, near fifty in

number, were great guzzlers of beer. On

occasion I carried up and down stairs a large

form of types in each hand, when others car-

One of the best writers and speakers of our

drinker, says, in one of his best articles: "If

I. at this 10 o'clock a. m., full of interest in this

ose the power to continue in three minutes; or,

if I persisted in going on, I should be pretty

sure to utter paradox and spurts of extrava-

gance, which would not bear the cold review of

ment. Take two glasses of wine and then im

your mind has to perform, and you will find

of the purest beer, and he will be painfully

Now, if liquor does not improve us socially

But again: The liquor drinker tells us that

it keeps out the cold. Well, how does it keep

out the cold? How, sure enough? Why, not

and walrus. Brandy stimulates for a few min-

utes, and greatly lessens a man's power to en-

cumb to the cold, and the likeliest to be frost-

Here is another point gained for the teetota-

ers, for if liquor is not needed to enable him

for two reasons: One is the money it costs, and

the other that it adds to his burden, and a

might endanger his life by exhausting the heat-

producing power of the system and weakening

the vital organs. Does it aid digestion? and

if so, how? It is clearly proved by nearly all

of the authorities on this point, that if alcohol

ting with the gastric juice, and aiding in the

decomposition of food. It is found that alco-

hol very soon after being taken into the system

is hurried to the brain. It remains but a short

time in the stomach at all, and when it does

leave it, it leaves it as good alcohol as when it

went in; and more than that, it never ceases

to be alcohol. If it passes out through the

ected from the brain, it is alcohol unchanged,

and unchangeable by anything that can be done

to it by the human system. And why not?

How can we expect to decompose food with the

very element in which we preserve, year after

year, snakes and other specimens that we de-

"Dr. Percy, a British physician, records that

ne injected two and a half ounces of alcohol

nto the stomach of a dog, which caused its

almost instant death. The deg dropped very

much as he would if he had been struck upon

animal's brain, subjected it to distillation, and

extracted from it a surprising quantity of alco-

hol-a larger proportion than he could distill

from the blood or lion. The alcohol seemed to

have rushed to the brain-it was a blow upon

er quantities of alcohol, not sufficient to cause

as the lawyers say, every point of my

2d. That intoxicating liquors do not make us

more agreeable or attractive in the social circle.

are to keep as curiosities?

pores of the skin, or is breathed out, or is col-

aids digestion, it is certainly not by assimila-

favor of our total abstinence societies

conscious of his loss of power.

ealth and live longer.

dure cold and fatigue."

I've any business to do there is nothing like

physical, drinks no liquor.

water and the dumb-bells.'

ried but one in both hands.'

and the teapot.'

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1870. VOL. I.—NO. 40.}

the following unmistakable language that the vate, produced by such a change of system." Fifteenth Amendment shall not be enforced :

"This is a bill of abominations, which pretends to re-enact the infamous civil rights bill, and to enforce the fourteenth as well as the as a punishment for crime. fifteenth amendments."

mere electioneering devise, in charging the undisguised in their hatred for the colored man, for the gradual emancipation of the slaves in Democratic party with a determination to revo- and in their opposition to the amendment. The The platform of the Democratic party of Ar-In June, 1868, FRANK BLAIR publicly de- kansas is only a fair representation of their emancipation in Missouri.

"We do more especially recommend to the

In that address, adopted and sent out by the Democrats, referring to the effort of Republicans to secure a constitution for Arkansas se-

"The attempt of ignorant, if not bad, white men to bring the negro up to an equality with our own race is as sensible and rational as an yards, arsenals, and forts, or at the Naval Acadattempt would be to make the moon an equal to emy. the sun in light and heat; and practically it would benefit the negro as much as if they would provide an army of monkeys with razors and turn them loose on the community."

This is Democratic logic, dignity, and decency in Arkansas, and it displays the real cha racter and designs of a vast majority of them

But the Democratic Members of Congress have officially laid down, as a main plank in the Democratic platform, THE REPUDIA-TION OF THE FIFTEENTH AMEND. MENT. Near the close of Congress, on the 12th day of July, instant, Mr. Ferriss, a Re publican, submitted the following resolution, on which he demanded the previous question:

"Resolved, That the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Articles of Amendment to the Constitution of the United States having been duly the trusty organ of the New York Democracy. the several States, are valid to all intents and ment. purposes as part of the Constitution of the United States, and as such binding and obligatory the Democratic policy. It thus boldly avows upon the Executive, the Congress, the Judici ary, the several States and Territories, and all States of the United States."

Against this simple resolution, declaring the mediate representation. right of Congress to enforce the Fifteenth fied, how can she be compelled to admit them. Amendment, every Democratic member of the Freedmen's Bureau bill, and to sustain Mr. he sits down to his mathematics drink a pint 18th day of October, at 12 o'clock M., there to which they are running a rebel general for Gov. him. If they do fail him, though, he still has A Democratic Congress would not exclude her House but one, and every Democrat in the Sen- Johnson in his vetoes of these measures. ate voted, unless they dodged altogether. Thir votes against enforcing the amendment, and measures passed in pursuance thereof. eleven Democratic Senators. Every Republi-

> REPUDIATION OF THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT, as well as repudiation of the under the laws of the land. public debt, is therefore to be a watchery of the Democratic party!

Three weeks before they voted that the amendmust be repudiated, these same members issued an address to the people, in which they advise their Southern brethren to recognize the valid. they will undoubtedly serve to refresh the memity of the amendment. That was a political measure. The vote against recognizing was of the late Northern wing of the rebellion from official; made while acting under oath.

Such is the platform of the Democratic party The word has gone forth from the National Representatives of the party that the amendment conferring civil and political rights upon four millions of people must be repudiated and finally annulled. It closes the whole argument, and fitly rounds off the long series of Democratic acts and arguments against human rights and Republican equality.

The rebe! Democracy resist the enforcement of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Constitutional Amendments, the Civil Rights Act, and all other measures designed to secure sive of the best interests of the people, and liberty, equality, and justice to all men, without regard to color, because they are opposed to the In voting against this resolution they took principles they embody. It is because they ground against enforcing the Fifteenth Amend- are opposed, first, to the emancipation of slaves; ment. They resolve that it shall remain a dead | and, second, because they are opposed to their letter, and the civil rights of colored men not enfranchisement. The logical deductions from their position is, that they restore slavery in The delegates to the Democratic copperhead some shape, and, of course, take from colored Convention recently held in Indiana commit | men the right to vote. It is absurd to say that themselves in equally decided terms against the they are only opposed to the manner or way enforcement of the 15th amendment. They the means were secured. It is the result accomplished against which they are fighting, and "That we denounce the action of our last which they are pledged to remedy. Let col Legislature in attempting to force upon the ored meh look to this matter. It involves the people the proposed Fifteenth Amendment to political situation, as well as their dearest per-

## Digging Graves for Dead Issues.

The stump orators, and organs of the Democratic party, are engaged in the herculean task of proving the death and digging the grave of the issues which grew out of the war. They proclaim in strains, long and loud, from the tion to address you to-day. You must no rostrum and the press, that all question refer- however, expect either a flowery or eloquent ing to the rebellion are dead and must be buried, and new issues discussed.

If these disloyal demagogues were influenced by a feeling of shame or regret for their | ject that brings us here upon this happy occapast crimes, and for that reason, are laboring to put them ought of sight, we should have some hope for them. But they are only influenced by fear of the consequences of keeping their names before the people. A glance at the record they have made for themselves in Congress ery of wine; without the raging of strong drink. other portions of the body to distillation, he will remove all cause for wonder that they are | We propose to meet in good humor, and part in | invariably found more alcohol in the brain than so anxious to hide their crimes. This record good humor. We do not intend either to drink in the same weight of other organs. He invalidity as part of the Constitution. The Fif. | will be found in the Congressional Globe in an teenth Amendment is, I contend, not a part of official shape, on almost every page from 1861 journey through life with warm hands and warm duced, not upon the substance of the blood, but

It will prove that a large majority of the dead letter. There is no circum ocution in Democratic members during three years of mode of redress. The end is removed at once | terrible trial were arrayed against the Government, and resisted every measure introduced by the Republicans to preserve the nation. Read many who like a drink before breakfast; so the process of digestion, says "simple water When the bill to enforce the rights of citi- the following shameless and wicked record :

crats in the House voted that any attempt to depriving ourselves of what our drinking friends so than others: but none can claim exemption preserve the Union by force would be impracti-

cable and destructive to republican liberty. lution approving Maj. Anderson's withdrawal from Fort Moultrie to Fort Sumpter, and indorsing the determination of the President to

suppress insurrection, and authorizing the President to employ troops for the purpose.

August, 1861, and again in May, 1862, opposed a bill declaring such slaves free as should things. It is too plain to everybody that no 3d. That intoxicating liquors do not impart be employed by their owners in aiding the in- good can come of drinking intoxicating liquor strength or endurance, but on the contrary surrection.

mended in a massage from the President, "That dresses. the United States ought to co-operate with any State which may adopt gradual abolition of In the debate in the House on the Enforce- slavery, giving to such State pecuniary aid, to- we know perfectly well that to be an agreeable with these well established facts staring us the proposed convention, assembling mainly for eloquence among them, and paralyzing very

for the Democracy of Kentucky, declared in pensate for the inconvenience, public and pri- circle, we must always be aware of what we duty? What should our first and last thought had too many of these Southern conventions, April, 1862, opposed a bill for compensated

emancipation in the District of Columbia, and prohibiting slavery within those limits, except the asylum, that no man can be either of these derstand.

April, 1862, opposed instructing a committee It is no false alarm we would excite, and no The Democracy of the Southern States are to inquire whether any plan could be devised

January, 1863, opposed a bill reported from

December, 1861, opposed the passage of the following : "Resolved, That in the judgment of this house it is no part of the duty of the soldiers of the United States to capture and return fugitive slaves."

March, 1862, opposed the new article of war friends prohibiting all persons employed in the military or naval service from employing any of the forces under their command to aid in returning tugitive slaves.

June, 1862, opposed a resolution forbidding the employment of slaves in navy-yards, dock-

April, 1862, opposed the recognition of Hayti | pects to do the best at any thing, mental or

April, 1862, opposed removing the disqualification of color in carrying the mails.

February, 1863, opposed the enrollment act, and, subsequently, all acts supplementary have to do the more I have resorted to the pump thereto.

December, 1863, opposed raising, arming, or equipping negro soldiers. December, 1863, some of the rebel States be-

ing occupied and held by the Union forces. steps were taken toward reconstruction. The Democrats opposed the first bill looking in that direction, which authorized the President to appoint a provisional governor in each State day, who has been in his life a smoker and reclaimed by the national forces.

June, 1862, opposed the resolution requiring the iron-clad oath for all appointed or elected to drink a glass of the best port, madeira, or ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of to offices of honor or profit under the Govern-

June, 1864, and January, 1865, voted against the thirteenth amendment, a' olishing slavery. February 20, 1866, voted for Mr. Johnson's to-morrow morning. Anyone can try this experi- which the respective counties in the First Conproposition to admit all the rebel States to im-

Voted against the Civil Rights bill and the

July 13th, committed the party against the ty-two Democrats of the House recorded their fourteenth amendment, and subsequently to all

June 11th, 1866, opposed a resolution claring the opinion of the House that JEFFERson Davis should be held in custody and tried

June, 1866, opposed colored suffrage in the District of Columbia.

Such are some of the main points of the ment must not be enforced, and in effect that it Democratic record during the war and the years following it. Of course there is nothing new in at all. The drinker is mistaken : it only makes the counts, but at the entrance of the campaign him colder. Take Dr. Rae and Dr. Kane, and ories of voters, and prevent any blandishments

leading any one to forget its real record. Since the war, also, the party has been consistent. Every step in reconstruction has been contested, and every measure to protect the Union men of the South has been bitterly op posed. The various rights sought to be conferred on the colored population; the freedom of the courts; the opening of the United States Courts to Union men prosecuted for aiding the Government; the Fifteenth Amendment, and all the legislation to enforce it; in short, each and every attempt on the part of the Government to secure the results of the war has received the undivided opposition of the Democratic party. Its record can be summed up in

a few words: 1. A Democratic administration plunged the third reason might be given, namely; that it

Nation into war. 2. Through all the years of the struggle the the Democratic party went to the verge of ac-

tive treason to encourage the rebels. 3. Since the war the same party has endeavored, by all the means at its control, to thwart the Government in its efforts to preserve what

Ever since secession was proclaimed it has been consistent. At the coming election loyal people are to decide whether they can afford to

## commit the interests of the Nation to its hands. TEMPERANCE ADDRESS

BY BEN. M. PIATT, Delivered at Analostan Island, July 11, 1870, before the St. Stephen's Beneficial Society.

MR. PRESIDENT AND FRIENDS : It is with much cleasure that I arise to fulfil my promise, in le in response to your very complimentary inv. 4speech from me, for my ability, if I have any the head with a club. The experimenter, withcertainly does not lay in that direction. I can out a moment's unnecessary delay, removed the only tell you in words of truth and soberness my opinions and views upon the important sub-

With us this is a day long to be remembered. It is a day upon which we have met to have the head which killed the dog. Dr. Percy intrue pleasure; to show to the world and to each | troduced into the stomachs of other dogs smallother that we can have pleasure of the most satisfactory and noble character without the intro- death; but upon killing the dogs, and subjectduction of the flowing bowl; without the mock- ing the brain, the blood, the bile, the lion, and or quarrel, or fancy ourselves insuited. Nay, jected alcohol into the blood of dogs, which with cool water, and cool heads, we expect to caused death: but the deadly effect was pro

We announce to the world as believing in and Dr. Beaumont, who has given more to the practicing "total abstinence" from intoxicating | world upon this subject than almost any other drinks. Now my friends, as there are so many man, and who of all men is the only one who people who do not believe in this doctrine-so ever had the opportunity of looking for years many who like a drink with their friends; so into the stomach of a living man, and watching many who like a drink before dinner; so many is perhaps the only fluid that is called for by who like a drink before going to bed, it is nec the wants of the economy. The artificial On the 31st of December, 1861, the Demo- essary for us to give some of the reasons for our drinks are all more or less injurious, some more consider so luxurious. Of the evils that grow from the general charge. Even tea and coffee, out of the use of intoxicating liquors as a bev- the common beverages of all classes of people, erage it would be more than useless for any have a tendency to debilitate the digestive or-January 7th, 1861, they voted against a reso- man to attempt to give an accurate catalogue. gans. The whole class of alcoholic liquors They are more numerous than the stars in the may be considered as narcotics, producing very espangled heavens-or the sands upon the little difference in their ultimate effects upon shores of old Ocean. You may go to the East the system. -the West-the North or the South, and you Now, my friends, it is of no use for me or will find the rumseller and his victim; the lat- any other man to consume time on this subject, February 18th, they voted against the bill to ter draging out his miserable lease upon life; unless we do it with earnestness and determinathe former piling wrath and sin at the same tion-with a firm purpose to bring our friends time; the one with that awful line from the into the great fold at last. I think I have book of books forever ringing in his ear "Drunk- clearly proved by the authorities named, or March 3d, 1863, protested in writing against ards cannot see the kingdom of God," and the "cited." the act to indemnify the President and other other setting at defiance another warning full case, namely: officers for the suspending the writ of habeas as potent, full as terrible, "Cursed is he that Ist. That no good or benefit grows out of the Hon. George W. Booker. M. C., Martinsville, holdeth the cup to his neighbor's mouth to use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. make him drunk !"

But, my friends, I will not dwell upon these as a beverage. My desire is greater on this weaken us. occasion to show some other points, that are March, 1862, opposed a resolution recom- not usually touched upon in temperance ad-

the extremes of heat or cold. We have given us, as the first excuse for 5th. That as a rule intoxicating liquors opdrinking, that it conduces more to social enjoy- erate as poisons in the system, instead of havment. Well, let us see if this is true. Now, ing a beneficial effect.

are doing, and have control of our mental fac- be on this subject? He that runs may read; called together professedly for the purpose of ulties. We must be sober in body and sober "Touch not, taste not, handle not," This the advancing the interests of agriculture and comin mind at the same time; and it is clear enough secret of safety, but it is a secret that is open merce, but in reality for the purpose of "in-

after drinking half a dozen glasses of wine. In conclusion let me say that if the gentle- disunion. Of course, one friend, who is stimulated, thinks men of whom we read in the newspapers nearly But I am not the man to unite with any body he is witty, and thinks he is making a most far every morning, as fumbling at their neighbor's of men in a war upon carpet baggers, whom I vorable impression; but, upon getting up in door, mistaking it-for their own, vainly trying understand to be Northern men or Yankees, the morning with a headache that is to last him to find the key hole; or hearing the clock strike who have settled in the South before and since the border States, and how far the Government all day, and thinking of the silly things he said one three times; or hold up an unprotected the rebellion, and especially since the terminal cember, has had the effect of uniting the sevtoward midnight to Miss Jones, he says to him- camp-post; or seeing a "splendid 'splay" every tion of the war. They are a class of men by self, "What a fool I have been; she knows I time they take a look up or down a gas-lit whom I have firmly stood through evil and was drunk." And what woman worth having street; or being kicked into the middle of the through good report, and I do not propose at a select committee to secure compensated is fool enough to marry a man that gets drunk? next two weeks by their bed-fellow; or hang- this late day to go back upon them. And further it is useless to say any more on ing on the back of a chair all night after putting In my inaugural addresses and messages as this point, than that even among the most their clothes to bed, will join the total absti- Governor of this State, I invited and encour- confidently expected in December next. In fact, fashionable people, who drink the most wine in nence society, and stick to it, they will see aged immigation. I did not invite Northern their parlors, they at last pay dearly for it, and everything through its proper light, have plenty men to settle in Tennessee as the slaves or in live to see the day that drunken sons and of money in their pockets; owe no man any- feriors of native Unionists or native rebels, but drunken brothers mortify the family daily by thing but good will; be always ready to help when they came here to assert their manhood coming home intoxicated, or getting too drunk a friend in distress, and if not already married to get home unless carried on a shutter by some | can win the heart and hand of any young lady | the executive department of Tennessee will in the country who can appreciate the greatest show that I appointed many of them to office. Does it make a man stronger to driok? The blessing known to woman, a sober husband.

With many thanks for your kind attention, and for the repeated evidences of respect and shouldered their muskets at the breaking out consideration that I have received from our so- of the war, fought their way into the South, ciety, I hope God's favor may rest upon you, one and all, and that we may all have strength in Virginia, Tennessee, and every other rebel prize fight, boxing match, or any other thing to keep our pledge till called to the mansions of State. requiring great exertion, the whiskey bottle the blessed.

> Action Relative to the First Congressional District. ROOMS REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF VIRGINIA,

RICHMOND, VA., October 6th, 1870. To the Republicans of the First Congressional District of Virginia:

The State Central Committee of the Repubcan party of Virginia having heard testimony n behalf of D. M. Norton and W. W. Douglass, both of whom claim to be the regular nominee of the Republican party in the First Congressional District, and having fully considin their judgment neither is entitled to be considered as the regularly nominated candidate represent said District in the 42d Congress of gressional District are entitled to in the House mediately apply yourself to the hardest task of Delegates, and the Republican people o each But it is loss of time to multiply evidence on credentials, signed by the chairman and secre- 1861. this subject. It is established everywhere, be- tary selected by the meeting so assembled.

youd dispute, that the man who drinks no liquor can do more work, and do it better, than the man who drinks, and he will have better nee shall be the nominee of the Republican pected to receive, the earnest and zealous supr give us strength, two very important points port of every Republican in the district. are gained by the teetotalers, and are arguments

The following are the counties comprising the district, and the number of delegates to which each county will be entitled in the proposed Convention

all the authorities on this subject, and we will find that in the Arctic regions, where men have o face a temperature of 60° below zero, that orandy is almost certain death. "They want lamp oil then, and the rich blubber of the whale 8 Middlesex.....2 

the corporals smell the breath of every man, 15. Elizabeth City..... drinking. The reason is, that men who start 17. King George.....

ing referred to meetings, as well as in your Republican Conthe public good demands.

every voter is registered, and that every ballot or mountain. be cast for the nominee selected by the Convention which is to meet on the 25th of this H. H. WELLS, Chairman. SAMUEL F. MADDOX, Secretary.

## "Carpet-Baggers."

The Proposed Convention of Southern Union Men-Correspondence Between Hon. George W. Booker and Senator Brownlow-The Latter will not Unite in a War Against Northern

The following correspondence explains itself: HON. GEORGE W. BOOKER TO SENATOR BROWNLOW. MARTINSVILLE, HENRY Co., VA., September 17, 1870.

South of all claims that were due prior to the and brought to grief - Knoxville Whig.

I hope that you approve the objects of the convention, and will and your influence in getting a large delegation. Let me hear from you soon.

Very respectfully, GEORGE W. BOOKER. Hon. W. G. BROWNLOW. SENATOR BROWNLOW TO MR. BOOKER.

KNOXVILLE, September 26, 1870.

Virginia: DEAR SIR: I have your letter of the 17th instant asking me to co-operate with you in getting up a convention in this city of native

4th. That intoxicating liquors do not aid in the digestion of our food, or in withstanding against the carpet-baggers." quaintance. I would be glad to meet you and arisen among them of reading their sermons. dependent. ment Bill Mr. BECK, who speaks by authority be used by such State in its discretion, to com companion, worthy of a place in the social in the face of what is our plain and manifest the purpose indicated in your letter. We have much the power that their forefathers possessed. finish the evening with a reel.

\$2.50 a year in advance 5 Copies for \$10.

to any man worthy of a place outside of a luna to all who are willing to see-to hear, and un-structing the Southern mind and firing the Southern heart" in the cause of treason and

I appointed them because they were honest, capable, and faithful; and because they had and achieved the right to hold office and settle

has now been dispelled, and the man who ex- STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. Grant and his Administration. Upon this question I differ with you as widely as upon the

'carpet-bag" question. and by him and the Administration I propose

to stand with unflinching fidelity. The rebel party proper of the South are unchanged and unrepentant, and seek to accom-

they failed to effect with the sword. urge the reconstruction of these Southern States | they pass under the yoke this bill prepares for

I like to see it in my own State. ered said testimony, have this day resolved that a spectacle she presents to the world. We pro- feel deeply. We know, and every honest man posed in the canvass of last year to bring about | in Georgia knows, that this bill was framed for universal suffrage, meaning of course that it the deliberate purpose of killing the Demoof the party in said District, because of the should be done in a legal and constitutional cratic majority in Georgia at the next election. manifest irregularities in the organization of way, which would require a period of two years | Those who concocted it know that there is such subject, and anxious to write upon paper, were the Convention; and do, therefore, recommend to accomplish it. The rebel Democracy seized a majority, and that this is the only way to that a convention be held at West Point, on upon this liberal offer, making it the occassion stifle it. We are just as confident this bill is sherry, or even a glass of lager beer, I should Tuesday, the 25th day of October, 1870, at 12 to run rough-shod over the franchise law, elect | meant to cheat and swindle in Radical interests o'clock M., to select a Republican condidate to | ing a body of men to the Legislature, a major- as we are that we are writing this paragraph. ity of whom were rebels at heart during the Every one of its provisions bristle with the United States; that the convention shall war, and many of whom were rendered inchig- proof. There is not one that does not declare consist of double the number of delegates to | ible under the amended Constitution of the | the shameful purpose. United States.

denouncing the rebel Democracy of Tennessee. jority of twenty. Bullock has the appointment of the said counties are requested to assemble He charges, and truly charges, that in the plat- of those who will count the vote, and will see you cannot do it. Let any student just before at their respective courthouses, on Tuesday, the form of their recent State convention, upon to it that they are such tools as will not fail select the number of delegates as above speci | ernor, they assert and reaffirm the doctrine of | the game in his own hands. He can revise the fi d such delegates to be provided with proper secession as promulgated by Southern rebels in count. Fr. ud and cunning have counseled

When such Convention shall have been so at your proposed convention here, I promise creep tarough and proclaim the truth. By called, its decision shall be final, and its nomi- you that the men who will appland you most taking away the right of challenge this bill invociferously when you come down upon "car- vites the grossest frauds on the part of the neparty in the First District, entitled to, and ex- pet-baggers" and Grant's administration, will gross. They can vote to day in one county, be the men who threw up their hats when the to-morrow in another, and the next day in a Washington.

So far as the claims of Southern lovalists are concerned, my messages to the Legislature while Governor, and my votes in the Senate will show that I am the earnest advocate of their speedy payment. But I am in favor of but a question of life or death move them to discriminating between loyalists and rebels, absent themselves for one moment. They can Northumberland . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 | rebels South under the pretense that they were | them to do it."

European Geography. phy of the locality of present operations. Maps confusion in regard to these is quite likely to from grit. Such is the case at the mine in this arise, from the fact that the same place is often | State, near Augusta, Georgia. It is facr than mentioned under a different orthography-Eng. flour. or information has been drawn from one or the very large in South Carolina. But the most other of these sources. Take an example or extraordinary formations are what are known We sincerely hope that the electors of the two: Cologne (English,) Colon (French,) Koln as paint stones. These are found on the sur-First Congressional District, appreciating the or Coln (German;) Metnz (English.) Mayence face of the ground. The outside is formed of

tematic manner to choose the number of dele- Chalons-sur-Loire, and others. The first of ant species. gates to which they are so entitled, and take these is nearest the scene of active operations. eare that the delegates elected receive proper and now usually referred to. This mode of

Newcastle-upon-Tyne, &c. perfect harmony may prevail in your primary Saar spoken of-Saarbruck, Saar Louis, etc. forcible nature of its style. "Mary Ann and vention, that every Republican in this district | Saar. The final syllable of these and many | keeping in San Francisco, and portrays, in a may be animated with an earnest desire to do other German towns has an etymological signi- manner highly interesting to the ladies, the all that he can to promote the success of the fication, a knowledge of which often aids to a relative merits of Irish and Chinese domestics. Republican party in the coming contest, and better understanding of the situation of the "The Great Monopoly," is designed to furnish may firmly resolve that personal ambition and place, or the reason of its original designation. a succinct history of the rise, development, and individual preferences must yield to whatever Thus, bruck means bridge; burg, a castle or most prominent financial operations of the Let the canvass commence at once in every Louis XVI.; brunn or bronn means a well or the German Nation," is a brief political essay, township and hamlet in the district. See that fountain; bach, a brook or rivulet; berg, a hill which will, at this important juncture in the

## A Snake Entrapped by a Spider.

A gentleman from Mossy Creek, Jefferson graph of a snake hanging at full length, of People.

A few days since the snake was found suspended in a spider's web under a shelf in the store of Messrs. Johnson & Branner, at Mossy Creek. On inspection, it was clearly ascertained that the snake, about a foot in length, and still alive, had been literally captured by a spider about the size of a common horse fly. The spider had spun his web tightly around the DEAR SIR : A call will be published in a few | neck and entire head of the snake, and drawn days for a convention of the native Union men him clear from the floor, making him a close of the South, to be neld in Knoxville, Tennes- prisoner. The snake was taken, while yet in main object in view is to bring about concert tographer, and the picture is before us as we action among the native Unionists as against write. The facts are curious, and suggestive the carpet bagger, who has aspired to fill all of various theories. After the photograph was the revenue offices in the South, and also to taken, the web was removed from the snake, monopolize everything else that he can lay his whereupon he exhibited his wicked instincts by hands upon. It is high time that these fellows, striking at those present, evidently showing a many of whom are mere vagabond adventurers, desire to avenge himself for the terrible indig should be brought to know that the Union men | nity put upon by so insignificant a creature as of the South have some rights, and that they a spider, not much larger than a grain of wheat, have the courage to assert and to maintain We regret that the snake was finally killed, them. Another object is to take steps to se instead of being saved that his peculiar species care to the loyal men of the South indemnity might be identified. It was evidently a venofor property taken by the Government for pub- mous reptile, which had crawled into the store ic uses, and the payment to the citizens of the unobserved, to be thus ignominiously captured

GREGATIONALISTS .- At a recent meeting in Ed- amount is now offered for sale. inburg of the Scottish Congregational Union the Rev. Mr. Dale, of Birmingham, delegate from the Congregational Union of England and take you by the hand; but not as a member of This habit was quenching the fire of popular

# RATES OF ADVERTISING.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING RATES

RATES FOR YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS.

The space of ten lines Brevier type constitutes an adver

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mn are computed by the square.

Advertisements inserted for a less time than three months

The Legislature of Georgia have passed what is called the Akerman Election Bill, which postpones the election from November to Deeral branches of the Republican party in this State; and the heretofore troubled waters are now apparently smooth. Under these bills a the Constitution, the leading Democratic newspaper of the State, has virtually given up the State to the Republicans This happy result and equality, and in proof of it the records of was brought about mainly through the determined efforts of Attorney-General AKERMAN, Governor Bullock, the Hon. Foster Blodgett, Senator elect, and Judge McCay of this State.

The bare possibility of the passage of this bill threw the whole rebel press of Georgia into an agony of terror. They made the most distressing appeals to the faithful and horrible Another objection I have to the proposed threats to its friends not to pass it. They are convention is that it contemplates a war upon the most panie-stricken set one would care to see. Three days before the bill passed the House, while it was still pending in the Sen-I regard the President as having economi- ate, the Macon Telegraph and Messenger gave cally and wisely administered the Government. signs of woe that all was lost in the following terrific screech:

"The infamous election bill of Akerman and his associates must be defeated, cost what it plish at the ballot box and by legislation what may. The people of Georgia will not have tasted the full bitterness of the cup that has If a convention were proposed in which to been pressed to their lips for five years, until I would go into it heartily, and especially would them. They could better afford to give up half their goods and chattels than see this outrage Take Tennessee as an example, and see what | consummated. We speak earnestly, for we

"If it becomes a law, a Democratic majority Why, sir, even Andrew Johnson is openly of 20,000 will be disposed of easily as a matogether and provided for every contingency. And if you, Mr. Booker, should be present They have not left a loop-hole for honesty to first army of Bull Run was driven back upon | third. Can any honest man see anything but evil in this bill? Can any honest man put himself on the record in favor of its deliberate. shameless iniquity? We implore the Demotay in their seats all the time. Let nothing

## Clay and Chalk in South Carolina.

The deposits of China clay in this State are enormous. There are banks of it forty feet thick on the bluffs near the Wateree River. While the war is progressing in Europe, the Great quantities of this clay are now being arts is very extensive. It has superceded

necessity of harmony and awake to the impor- (French,) Mainz (German.) So also with re- sand stone, and is very hard, but the inside is tance of the present contest, will cordially re- gard to Coblentz, Frankfort, and many others, filled with a fine soft powder, and of the most spond to and earnestly support the foregoing Then, too, perplexity may arise from another brilliant haes. Each stone has its own pecusuggestions made by the State Central Commit- source. There is often more than one town of liar color-red, crimson, and a gray color preee, that they will assemble on the 18th of this the same name, distinguished usually by a dominating. These stones vary in size, from month, at the court-house of their several coun- suffix or descriptive phrase, but this suffix is two inches in diameter to that of twenty inches, ties, in as large numbers as may be convenient, sometimes omitted. Thus, in France, are Chal- and about one-fourth of the bulk is the powder. and then proceed in an orderly, formal, and sys- ons-sur-Marne (Chalons on the river Marne,) They are said to be formed by an insect of the

THE opening article in Lippincott's Magizine credentials of their election, signed by the distinguishing places of the same name is com- for October bears the title of "The Ghost of chairman and secretary presiding at the meet- mon in Europe. Thus, in England, we have Ten Brock Van Der Heyden," and is a story of unusual merit, being distinguished by the There are several places commencing with realism of its delineations and the lively and These are so called from being on the river Ching Loo," is an amusing sketch of housefortified town; Saar Louis was founded by Western Union Telegraph Company. "Prussia affairs of Europe, be read with much attention. "Mexican Reminiscences," a collection of seetches from the pen of a former diplomatic agent to Mexico, are concluded. They furnish many anecdotes concerning the social and politcounty, yesterday presented us with a photo- ical characteristics of a most revolutionary

The present issue of Lippincott's Magizine is which he gives substantially the following his- rich in fiction, the most prominent contribution being the continuation of Anthony Trollope's New Novel, "Sr Harry Hotspur of Humblethwaite." The number also contains two poems and some descriptive and critical sketches of a pleasing and instructive nature, "The Porcelain Manufactory at Meissen" is well worth a reading. The "Monthly Gossip," as usual, is varied and entertaining.

COTTON MANUFACTURING IN SOUTH CAROLINA. The Anderson Intelligencer describes the present position and prospects of the Pendieton see, on the 1st day of November next. The the coils of the spider, to Mr. Ruffner, a phoperations, and have recently issued a pamphlet or the purpose of bringing their enterprise beore the public. The original investment of the company in October, 1867, was \$5,000, and since that time the entire profits of the business have been applied to the improvement of he property and to the purchase of additional nachinery and real estate. On the first of June last the company declared a stock dividend of \$55,000, (after setting aside an amount amply sufficient to cover all the liabilities of the company.) which shows a net profit of 264 per cent. per annum on the investment made at the organization. To obtain the desired amount of \$100,000 capital it will be necessary to dispose DECLINE OF ORATORY AMONG ENGLISH CON- of \$15,000 stock of the company, and this

THE dark ages still reign in New York. Can there be anything much more disgraceful to our Wales, spoke on some of the aspects of Congre- civilization than some of the means used for gationalism in England. With regard to the our enlightenment? Twelve people of more or speaking ability of their public men, he said less colored blood want to train themselves for that unless a change took place during the next teaching. They are excluded from the facilities quarter of a century they would have to give up afforded to other pupils, as if their complexion public meetings altogether for want of men able | were a contagious disease, and are shut up in a o address a public assembly, or they would be poor little normal school by themselves -a sort obliged to borrow men from the Wesleyans or of pest-house to preserve white teachers from Primitive Methodists. It was a fact of some corruption. Who shall educate the board of significance that the kind of power possessed by education? Who shall civilize our civiliza-Southern Unionists, "the main object" of whose the men who are now passing away, and postion? Who shall Christianize our Christianity meeting, as you express it, "is to bring about sessed perhaps more conspicuously by their im- -or, rather, our Pagan devil worship? We talk concert of action among the native Unionist as mediate predecessors was hardly to be found of European aristocracy; but we donot if any among Congregational ministers of the present | thing so infamously exclusive, oppressive, and As a member of Congress and a citizen of my day. A great deal of this state of things was proscriptive exists anywhere but in the "land native State, nay, as an esteemed personal ac- due to that most perticious practice that had of the free and the home of the brave."-In-

Caution to those who attend halls-never